

62

[1957]

Ac

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ FEB 11 1957 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

"AMERICA'S HOLLY LAND"

Clarendon Gardens

N U R S E R Y

LINDEN ROAD
PINEHURST,

BOX 1071
N. CAROLINA

PRICE LIST



HOLLIES



AZALEAS



CAMELLIAS

AND SELECT NURSERY STOCK

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PRICES

All prices listed are F.O.B. our nursery. Prices listed cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are for individual plants. Specimen stock selected by customers at nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of catalog price.

TERMS AND SHIPPING

Cash with order (Check or Money Order). We accept all orders with the provision that they shall be void should any injury over which we have no control befall our stock. All quotations are subject to prior sale.

With the exception of the immediate vicinity the purchaser will be obliged to make arrangements for the delivery of these plants. Plants in containers will be shipped via Railway Express, shipping charges and crating charges collect. If shipment is requested via Parcel Post add \$.60 to orders less than \$10.00, on orders over \$10.00 add 10%.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our stock is well rooted, well grown, correctly dug, properly packed, and in perfect growing condition when shipped. We give no guarantee that stock will live and grow.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Each shipment is furnished with a certificate that our stock has been inspected by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found to be free of injurious insects and diseases. We are not in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine Zone and can ship anywhere in the United States except California.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Gardens designed and constructed, altered or renovated by expert staff.

Shrubs and plants from our own extensive nurseries.

REMARKS

We have over 300 varieties of Hollies at Clarendon and are continually adding to our collection as new and different varieties are brought to our attention. In our Arboretum we have many beautiful, mature specimens of unusual and rare varieties. Although Holly is, and will continue, our specialty we also are testing and growing the choice and rare varieties of Broad-leaf Evergreens.

VISIT OUR GARDENS AND NURSERY

Twenty acres of Gardens around a five acre lake. Holly Arboretum with hundreds of specimen plants — Nurseries and sales ground stocked with choice plant material.

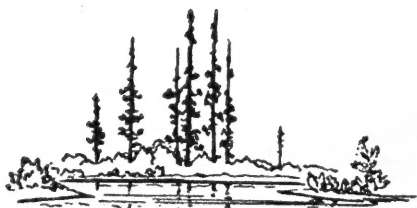
MEMBER OF:

*The Holly Society of America
The North Carolina Association of Nurserymen
The Southern Nurserymen's Association
The American Association of Nurserymen*

A WORD TO THE READER

We earnestly want to publish a catalog which our customers can depend upon for sound, reliable information. We don't believe that people like to read a catalog in which every other word is a superlative. It has been our intent to make a catalog which will not be overflowing with glowing descriptions, but rather to make one which would be a welcome addition to the library of the lover of Holly. We intend to keep working on it and to continually improve it with each edition. If you have problems that are not answered in our booklet, let us know what they are. We will try to answer them to your satisfaction and will help you in any way that we can.

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY





HOLLIES

THE GENUS ILEX

by

H. STUART ORTLOFF, L. A.

Like most broadleaved evergreens, Hollies prefer an acid soil. Many will thrive in full sun, but most seem to do best in light shade. All require an ample supply of moisture, particularly during the first two or three seasons after planting. Where mulches of various kinds can be applied they aid in maintaining a moist and cool situation that is highly advantageous until the new plant is firmly established.

Horticulturalists and hybridizers have, in recent years, developed many new varieties, and brought forward many species rarely used in former years. At Clarendon Gardens practically all of these new and interesting varieties have been gathered together in one place where their similarities and differences can be easily observed.

Probably no group of plants now being offered to the public presents more in the way of new and delightful plant combinations, or outstanding specimen plants, than do the Hollies. *Ilex cornuta* clone *Burford*, for example, is a plant but little known outside of middle South, and yet is one that is outstanding in every way. It is compact, dense, has brilliantly shining foliage, and bears an abundance of berries so that the plant is practically covered with them. *Burford* Holly adds greatly to any garden.

Other species and varieties now being grown at Clarendon are equally interesting, and a visit to this outstanding holly arboretum will be well repaid both in enjoyment of the plants as they stand in their natural setting and also in the ideas for the possible use of these interesting plants in landscape and garden plantings.



PLANTING YOUR HOLLIES

Your Holly plants deserve the best care you can give them, and good care starts with proper planting. Follow the old rule and dig a hole twice as large as the ball of roots you will place in it. Fill the bottom of this hole with about four inches of leaf mold or well-rotted manure. This will help provide nutrients and good drainage for your plant. Before putting the soil back in around the root ball, mix more leaf mold with it. When planting in a heavy clay soil add enough sand to give it a good tilth, and use more leaf mold than you would in preparing a sandy loam.

Do not use lime on your Hollies. They are acid loving plants and do not grow well in alkaline soils as a rule. It is a simple matter to increase the acidity of calcareous soils if this is necessary. A phone call to your county agent will bring specific information for your area's soil.

Do not plant your Holly too deep. Many fine plants have been ruined because of this practice. When planted too deep they do not get enough aeration. Use the top roots of your plants as a guide and have them exactly at the level of the soil.

Cottonseed meal is an excellent fertilizer for all Hollies. This may be supplemented with a commercial Broad-Leaf Evergreen fertilizer.

Don't forget to cut the bag away from the ball and let it lie loose in the hole (it will soon rot). Be careful not to break the dirt and root ball.

A mulch of rooted oak leaves or pine needles will be useful in protecting your plants. It should be remembered, though, that an acid mulch promotes leaching of mineral elements from the soil. Thus, fertilization is necessary where such mulches are used.

By proper planting, fairly tender species can often be made to grow far north of their normal range.

PRICE LIST



HOLLIES

ILEX (Holly) — A large, interesting and ornamental genus, embracing both evergreen and deciduous types of plants. All members of this group are dioecious, that is have the male and female flowers borne on separate plants. One male will fertilize many females, but should be of the same species, as all species may not be compatible or bloom at the same time.

We have many more varieties in limited quantities which are not listed. A complete list will be sent upon request.

ENGLISH HOLLIES

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly) — An evergreen tree to 35 feet, native to the British Isles, most of Europe, parts of Asia and North Africa. It varies greatly in habit of growth, shape, and size of leaf and berry. It probably has more varieties than any other species of Ilex.

Prices of specimen plants of some named varieties on request.

I. AQUIFOLIUM — Dark glossy green foliage,
large red berries, sharply spined.
Rapid grower.

	Size	Each
I. AQUI. (<i>female</i>)	gal. cans	\$2.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.50
	2/2½ ft.	7.50
	2½/3 ft.	10.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00

I. AQUI (<i>male</i>)	gal. cans	2.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.50
	2/2½ ft.	7.50
	2½/3 ft.	10.00
	3/4 ft.	12.00

I. ALTA CLARENSIS — Large deep green leaves, spined or spineless. Strong growing, dense, compact, broad columnar mass. Red berries.	gal. cans	2.25
---	-----------	------

I. AQUI. ARGENTEA MARGINATA — Spiny, glossy green leaves with silver edge. Heavy clusters of berries which ripen early. Conical habit of growth.	gal. cans	2.25
--	-----------	------

I. AQUI. AUREA MARGINATA — Dark green leaves margined with a gold band.	gal. cans	2.25
---	-----------	------

I. AQUI. BROWNELL SPECIAL — large dark green leaves, spined. Fast growing.	gal. cans	2.25
--	-----------	------

I. AQUI. CAMELLIAFOLIA — large elongated leaves with spines. Berries clustered.	gal. cans	2.25
---	-----------	------

ENGLISH HOLLIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
I. AQU. FIRECRACKER — Leaves spiny. Heavy berry bearer. Shrubby habit of growth.	gal. cans	\$2.25
I. AQU. FRUCTU-LUTEO — Dark green, glossy, very spiny leaves. Yellow berries.	gal. cans	2.25
I. AQU. PLATYPHYLLIA PALLIDA — Broad, deep green leaves, sparsely spined.	gal. cans	2.25
I. AQU. PYRAMIDALIS — Leaves small and elongated, nearly spineless. Early-ripening, persistent red berries. Conical habit of growth.	gal. cans	2.25
I. AQU. SCOTIA — Dark, lustrous leaves, usually spineless. Large, red fruit. Shrub-like, compact form.	gal. cans	2.25
I. AQU. WILSONI — Broad, dark green, oval leaves. Vigorous growth.	gal. cans	2.25
I. AQU. W. J. BEAN — Conical, compact habit of growth. Leaves spined. Twigs purple.	gal. cans	2.25

AMERICAN HOLLIES

ILEX OPACA (*American Holly*) — A tree to 50 feet. Berries form on new growth. One of the hardiest of the red-berried, evergreen Hollies. It is native from Massachusetts to Florida, and west to Texas and Missouri in a total of 23 states.

Larger specimen plants quoted on request.

	Size	Each
I. OPACA (<i>female</i>) — Spined dark green leaves. An abundance of red berries.	15/18 in.	\$2.00
	18/24 in.	3.00
	2/3 ft.	4.00
	3/4 ft.	7.00
	4/5 ft.	9.00
	5/6 ft.	12.00
I. OPACA (<i>male</i>) —	gal. cans	1.75
	3/4 ft.	7.00
	4/5 ft.	9.00

ILEX OPACA — NAMED VARIETIES

I. OPACA BETSY — Dark green, heavily spined leaves. Hardy north. Prolific bearer.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA BOUNTIFUL IMPROVED — Dark green spined foliage. Heavy berry bearer. Hardy north.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA CARDINAL — Compact habit of growth. Heavy set of berries. Hardy north.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA CAROLINA — Large, dark green, heavily spined leaves measuring up to 4½ inches. Heavy bearer of large deep red berries. Parent tree located at The Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst.	gal. cans	2.00

ILEX OPACA — NAMED VARIETIES — (Cont.)

I. OPACA CHRISTMAS BOUQUET — Informal habit of growth. Dark green foliage dense on the branches.	Size gal. cans	Each \$2.00
> I. OPACA CLARENDON LARGE LEAF — Handsome large leaves, heavily spined, deep lustrous green. Parent plant at Clarendon.	gal. cans	2.00
> I. OPACA CLARENDON SPREADING — Large, spined, dark green leaves. Red berries. Dense, spreading habit of growth.	gal. cans 18/24 in.	2.00 4.00
I. OPACA CROONENBURG — Dark green foliage. Heavy berry bearer. Columnar habit of growth. One of the best.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	4.50 7.50
I. OPACA DELIA BRADLEY — Fruit dark glossy red borne abundantly. Leaves medium size, nearly flat. Good hardy Holly which fruits while young. Upright, pyramidal, dense growth. One of the best. Recommended for the north.	gal. cans 18/24 in.	2.00 4.00
I. OPACA EAST PALATKA — One of the most abundant and regular bearing of the American Hollies. Small glossy olive green leaves with usually one spine on the tip. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 18/24 in. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 3.00 5.00 7.50 12.00
I. OPACA FOSTERI — Narrow, compact, dark green spined foliage. Red berries. Excellent for hedges.	12/15 in.	3.00
I. OPACA GRISCOM — small, sparsely spined leaves. Abundant, dark red fruit.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA HOWARDI — Thick, dark glossy green foliage. Sparsely spined. Abundant fruit. Compact form. Vigorous grower.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA HUME No. 2 — Fruit dark red, borne abundantly. Leaves flat, thin, sparsely spined, shining lustrous green to 2½ inches. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 4.50 7.50 12.00
I. OPACA JOYCE — Fine dark green leaves evenly toothed and glossy. Bright red berries.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA MANIG — Dark green leaves, large spines, leaves closely spaced. Bright red berries produced abundantly.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA MAXWELL POINT — A fast growing Holly which will become massive, Good dark green foliage.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA MISS. HELEN — Abundant red berries produced early. Foliage dense. Conical habit of growth.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA OSA — Stiff, glossy green, curved leaves. Many short spines. Abundant red berries.	gal. cans	2.00

ILEX OPACA — NAMED VARIETIES — (Cont.)

	Size	Each
I. OPACA SAVANNAH — Very fruitful variety, with deep red fruit well displayed. Leaves medium, thin, light green, sparsely spined. Upright, columnar growth. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	\$2.00 4.50 7.50 12.00
I. OPACA ST. MARY — Medium sized bright red berries, produced singly. Leaves spaced close together, small and twisted, giving a fine texture to foliage. Very hardy. Parent tree on Island of St. Mary in New England. Compact grower.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA SUNSET GLOW — Light red berries. Compact good foliage. Dense habit of growth.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA TINGA — Sparsely spined, dark green leaves. Heavy bearer of large red fruit. Parent tree at Tinga Nursery, Wilmington, N. C.	gal. cans 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	2.00 7.50 12.00 15.00
I. OPACA TONER — Good form and fine foliage. Medium sized, good green leaves. Bright red fruit.	gal. cans	2.00
I. OPACA XANTHOCARPA — Yellow berries. Variety of American Holly.	15/18 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.50 4.50

JAPANESE HOLLIES

ILEX CRENATA (*Japanese Holly*) — An evergreen shrub, native of the Japanese Islands and part of coastal China. Generally characterized by black berries and small crenated leaves. This group is considered one of the most hardy of the genus *Ilex*.
Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.

	Size	Each
I. CRENATA — Fruit small, black. Leaves small, dark green. Growth upright, compact. Useful for foundation plantings, hedges or specimen plants.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.50 10.00
I. CRENATA CONVEXA (<i>Bullata</i>) — Small black fruit produced abundantly on new wood, usually much of it hidden by leaves and twigs. Small convex, green leaves, similar to Boxwood. Slow growing, spreading habit of growth.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 8.00
I. CRENATA GLASS — Leaves small, closely spaced. Narrow upright growth. Splendid for narrow situations where an upright plant is needed.	gal. cans	2.00
I. CRENATA HELLERI — Tiny, dark green leaves, closely spaced. Small compact variety, low and spreading in habit of growth. Slow grower, ideal for low hedges, rock gardens or foundations where dwarf plants are desired. Very hardy.	gal. cans 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.25 3.00 4.00 5.00

JAPANESE HOLLIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
I. CRENATA HETZI — Similar to convexa, but larger leaf. Slow growing, ideal where low, spreading plant is needed. Very hardy, originating near Lake Erie.	gal. cans 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	\$2.00 7.00 8.00
I. CRENATA KINGSVILLE — Small dark green leaves. Twiggy, spreading growth. Ideal where slow growing, low plant is needed. Very hardy.	gal. cans	2.25
I. CRENATA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Latifolia) — Shiny dark green leaves larger than most of the crenatas. Vigorous, fast grower. Compact and spreading in habit. A desirable shrub for many landscape uses.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00
I. CRENATA STOKES, Patent No. 887 — A new dwarf spreading Holly, with small dark green leaves. We consider this the best to use where a low-growing plant is needed. Very hardy, originating near Pittsburgh, Pa. at Stokes' Nursery.	gal. cans 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.25 3.00 4.00 5.00
I. CRENATA VARIEGATA — A variegated form with some leaves marked with yellow.	gal. cans	2.00

CHINESE HOLLIES

ILEX CORNUTA (Chinese Holly, Horned Holly) — Native in the hilly parts of the Yangtze River section of China. In the United States specimens have been found from Florida to Connecticut, and west into Louisiana and Pennsylvania.

Prices of large specimens plants quoted on request.

	Size	Each
I. CORNUTA — Large red berries in clusters, appearing on the wood of the previous year. Leaves large, lustrous green, usually with five sharp spines. Ultimate height of the tree or shrub is 15 feet, with an equal spread.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	\$2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00
I. CORNUTA — Male	gal. cans	2.00
I. CORNUTA BURFORDI — Large red fruit in clusters of 3 to 8, produced abundantly. Leaves dark, glossy green, with one spine on the tip and occasionally 2 additional ones. Vigorous grower.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00 11.00
I. CORNUTA NATIONAL — Similar to Burfordi, leaf much smaller. Slow compact growth.	gal. cans	2.50
I. CORNUTA ROTUNDA — Large, very sharply spined leaves. Compact, horizontal habit of growth. A beautiful low growing shrub.	gal. cans 10/12 in. 12/15 in.	2.50 3.00 4.00
I. CORNUTA SMALL LEAF — Similar to I. Cornuta. Leaf smaller. Slow compact growth.	gal. cans	2.50

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES

Prices of large specimen plants quoted on request.

	Size	Each
I. AQUIPERNYI (<i>Hybrid, Aquifolium Pernyi</i>) Small round, red fruit. Leaves lustrous green strongly spined. Beautiful Holly with characteristics of both parents. Male and female plants.	gal. cans 18/24 in.	\$2.25 5.00
I. ATTENUATA (<i>Hybrid, Cassine x Opaca</i>) Red fruit produced abundantly, persisting until berries are produced the following year. Narrow, lanceolate leaves 3 1/2" to 4 3/4" long, light green. Branches slender and arching, habit of growth similar to Cassine.	gal. cans 2/2 1/2 ft. 2 1/2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00 7.50 12.00
I. CASSINE (<i>Dahoon Holly</i>) — Small red fruit produced in dense masses. Leaves small, narrow, light green. Upright grower. Prefers moist soil. Native in the Southeast. Hardiness questionable north of Washington.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00
I. CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA — Small red berries in profusion. Same characteristics as Cassine, with the exception of a longer, narrower leaf.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 5.00 7.50
I. CHINENSIS (<i>Oldhamii</i>) — Large dark green shining leaves. Large red berries borne profusely.	3/4 ft.	12.00
I. CILIOSPINOSIA (<i>Centrochinensis</i>) — Dark green, evenly toothed leaves, borne flat on twigs. Red fruit in small clusters. Upright pyramidal form.		
Female	gal. cans	2.25
Male	gal. cans	2.25
I. CUMULICOLA — Evergreen, compact tree to 40 feet. Leaves flat, rigid, glossy green with short, sharp spines. Bright red fruit borne singly on stem.	gal. cans	2.00
I. INTEGRA — Dark green, spineless, blunt-pointed leaves. An Asiatic Holly. Compact growth. This plant has been successfully used around public buildings in Washington, D. C. Hardiness north of there questionable. Male plants only.	gal. cans	2.00
I. GLABRA — (<i>Gall Berry</i>) — Glossy small foliage. Black berries. Loose habit of growth. May be sheared. Native on The Eastern Seaboard.	15/18 in.	1.50
I. LATIFOLIA — Small bright red fruits, produced in compact bunches. Large dark green leaves. Habit of growth and large bold leaves give the same appearance, from a distance, as Magnolia Grandiflora.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/2 1/2 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 5.00 7.50 12.00
I. MYRTIFOLIA — Small red fruit, borne in profusion. Lancelike leaves seldom more than an inch long. Tends to be pendulous. A beautiful shrub of fine texture.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00 7.50 12.00

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES—(Cont'd)

	Size	Each
I. MYRTIFOLIA LOWII (<i>Dahurica lowii</i>) — Yellow-berried form of myrtifolia. Bark has purplish hue. Dark green leaves. Upright growth.	gal. cans 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	\$2.00 7.50 12.00
I. OPACA X CASSINE (<i>Cross Holly</i>) — Some characteristics of both parents. Not hardy north of Washington.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 4/5 ft.	2.00 4.00 12.00
I. PEDUNCULOSA (<i>Long-stalk Holly</i>) — Cherry-like fruit suspended in clusters on long stems, produced on the new growth. Leaves spineless, inclined to droop, resembling the <i>Prunus</i> genus rather than <i>Ilex</i> . Quite hardy. Broadly conical, will attain a height of 35 feet.	gal. cans	2.25
I. PERNYI — Red fruit borne in the leaf axiles. Small, deep green leaves, with 5 to 6 spines. Bears a striking resem- blance to a diminutive form of <i>Ilex</i> <i>cornuta</i> . Male and female plants.	gal. cans	2.00
I. PERNYI VEITCHI — A variety of <i>I. Pernyi</i> with larger glossier, darker green leaves. Fruit similar to <i>Pernyi</i> , but larger and a darker red. Dense pyra- midal habit of growth. Male and female plants.	gal. cans 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.00 4.00 5.00
I. TOPELLI — Hybrid of <i>I. opaca</i> and <i>I.</i> <i>Cassine</i> . Narrow dark green leaves. Heavy fruiter.	gal. cans	2.00
I. VERTICILLATA — Deciduous shrub with many red berries.	12/18 in.	2.00
I. VOMITORIA (<i>Yaupon Holly</i>) — Ever- green shrub or small tree with stiff branches and closely spaced leaves. Glossy green leaves, oval, 1" to 1½" long. Clusters of small, red fruit. Native in southeastern coastal areas, west into Texas and Arkansas.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.50
I. VOMITORIA COMPACTA (<i>Dwarf Yaupon</i>) Foliage similar to <i>I. Vomitoria</i> . Very compact spreading habit of growth.	gal. cans.	2.25





BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

(MISCELLANEOUS)

The Broad-Leaf Evergreens are an important group of plants varying widely in size, form and texture. From this group a plant can be chosen suitable for almost any situation. In general they are rather free from disease, require an acid soil, rich in humus and adequate moisture.

	Size	Each
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA — Light pink, bell-shaped flowers from June until frost. Leaves small, glossy green turning bronze in fall and winter. Compact, graceful grower, ideal for hedges or specimens. Maximum height, 8 to 10 feet.	18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	\$2.50 3.50
AUCUBA JAPONICA — Large red berries. Large green leaves, 5 to 6 inches long. Foliage completely covers stems, forming attractive rounded bush to 8 feet tall. Dioecious plant, requiring a male plant in order for berries to be formed on the female plant. Requires medium to dense shade. Not hardy north of Washington.	gal. cans 12/15 in. female 18/24 in. female 2/2½ ft. female 2/2½ ft. Male	2.00 3.00 3.00 5.00 6.00 6.00
AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold-Dust) Similar to Aucuba Japonica with the exception that the leaves are splotted with gold.	gal. cans 10/12 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00
BERBERIS JULIANAE — Small yellow flowers in the spring, followed by purple berries in the fall. Dark green spiny leaves, some of which turn red in the fall. Upright grower to 6 feet. Hardy.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (American Boxwood)	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 4.00
Prices of larger specimens quoted on request.		
CLEYERA JAPONICA — Clusters of fragrant, white flowers in midsummer. Thick, glossy, dark green leaves, brownish-red when young. Compact, upright grower to 15 feet. Tender, not hardy north of North Carolina. Best in semi-shade.	gal. cans 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. ¾ ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.50
Prices of large specimens quoted on request.		
DAPHNE ODORA — Pearl-pink, fragrant flowers in dense heads, very early spring. Dark green leaves, 2 to 3 inches long. Compact, globular habit of growth, up to 5 ft. Does best in partial shade. Not hardy north of Washington.	12/15 in. 18/24 in.	2.50 5.00

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

D. ODORA MARGINATA — Pink flower. Leaves margined with creamy-white band.	Size 12/15 in.	Each \$2.50
ELEAGNUS PUNGENS — Creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in Oct. and Nov. Red fruit. Leaves dark green, silvery under- neath from 2" to 4". Spiny branches. Large, strong grower, up to 15 feet.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	1.50 4.50 6.00 10.00

Prices of larger specimens quoted on request.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA MICROPHILLA — Small glossy dark green leaves. Habit of growth and appearance similar to Boxwood.	gal. cans	2.25
---	-----------	------

EUONYMUS PATENS — Evergreen or half- evergreen. 4 to 8 feet high. Leaves 2" to 3" long. Pinkish to red fruit. Hardy to Philadelphia, Pa.	gal. cans 18/24 in.	1.75 2.50
---	------------------------	--------------

EUONYMUS RADICANS — Hardy evergreen shrub that trails or climbs. Leaves 1" long.	gal. cans	1.50
--	-----------	------

FATSHEDERA — Cross between Heder helix and Fatsia Japonica. Leaves 3 to 5 lobed. Evergreen shrub. Requires sheltered location. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C.	gal. cans	2.00
---	-----------	------

GARDENIA JASMINOIDES (Cape Jasmine) — White flowers, extremely fragrant. Thick, glossy leaves. Compact, bushy shrub to 6 feet. Not hardy north of of Washington.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	2.00 3.50 5.00
--	-----------------------------------	----------------------

GARDENIA RADICANS — Miniature flowers. Leaves small bright green. Trailing habit makes it ideal for use as ground cover or low-growing plant material.	gal. cans	1.50
---	-----------	------

ILICIAM ANISATUM — A handsome shrub with broad, light green leaves which are fragrant when crushed. Maximum height 15 feet.	gal. cans 18/24 in.	2.00 4.00
--	------------------------	--------------

Prices of larger specimen plants sent on request.

JASMINUM FLORIDUM (Showy Jasmine) — Golden yellow flowers in early sum- mer. Low trailing habit of growth.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	3.00 4.00 4.50 5.00
--	--	------------------------------

KALMIA LATIFOLIA — (Mountain Laurel)— Hardy evergreen shrub 4 to 10 feet high. Leaves 2" to 4" long. Flowers rose to white in terminal clusters. Used in natural or formal plantings.	2/3 ft.	5.00
---	---------	------

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Drooping Leucothoe) Graceful evergreen shrub up to 5 feet with glossy green leaves on arching branches. Leaves turn bronze-green color in winter. Spikes of small white flowers in spring. Likes partial shade.	18/24 in.	3.50
---	-----------	------

BROAD - LEAF EVERGREENS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
LIGUSTRUM CORIACEUM — Glossy evergreen leaves spaced closely. White flowers followed by black berries. Good for use as a hedge plant.	gal. cans	\$2.25
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM — White flowers, dark blue fruit. Shiny, green leaves to 4 inches long. Tall upright shrub to 15 feet. Fast growing. Good for tall hedge or screen planting.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (<i>Wax Leaf Ligustrum</i>) Thick, waxy, glossy foliage. White flowers followed by blue berries. Fine for hedges.	15/18 in. 2/2½ in. 3/4 ft.	2.00 3.00 5.00
LOROPETALUM CHINENSIS — Small evergreen leaves. White witch-hazel-like flowers in spring. Grows up to 12 feet. Not hardy north of Washington.	gal. cans	2.00
MAHONIA BEALI (<i>Holly Grape</i>) — Yellow flowers in long spikes in the early spring, followed by clusters of blue fruit. Large compound leaves with a few spines. Bushy shrub. Prefers shade.	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 3.00
M. FORTUNEI — Toothed leaves 2 to 5 inches long. Racemes of yellow flowers in spring and blue black berries in fall. Not hardy north of Washington.	15/18 in.	3.25
MICHELIA FUSCATA (<i>Banana Shrub</i>) — Yellow blossoms, edged with maroon, with a banana-like fragrance. Shrubby small tree up to 20 feet in height with almost the same spread. Semi-shade to sun. Not hardy north of Washington.	gal. cans	2.00
NANDINA DOMESTICA (<i>Heavenly Bamboo</i>) — Large white flowers, followed by clusters of large bright red berries lasting into late spring. Dark green leaflets turning bronze to red in fall. Hardy north to Philadelphia. Fine for foundations. Sun or partial shade.	15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00
OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (<i>Illicifolius</i>) — Small, fragrant creamy-white flowers in June and July. Leaves dark green, spiny toothed to 2½ inches. Leaves similar to English Holly. Upright, compact growth. Hardest of all the Osmanthus. Sun or partial shade.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.25 4.00 5.50 8.00
OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI — Small fragrant flowers, borne in small axillary clusters. Oval, spiny leaves to 4 inches long. Handsome vigorous, upright growth to 20 feet. Partial shade to sun.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 5.50 8.00
OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (<i>Sweet Olive</i>) — Yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant, late winter and early spring. Large green leaves, remotely spined 3 to 4 inches long. Height to 15 feet.	gal. cans 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.75 2.50 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00

BROAD - LEAF EVERGREEN — (Continued)

	Size	Each
PHOTINIA GLABRA (<i>Red Tipped Photinia</i>) — Shrub 8 to 10 feet high. Clusters of white flowers followed by red berries. New growth attractive bronze-red.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	\$1.75 3.00 5.00
PHOTINIA SERRULATA — Small white flowers in heads 6 in. in diameter. Bright red fruit. Dark lustrous green leaves to 8 in. long. New growth has a brilliant reddish-bronze hue, considered to be one of its best characteristics. Large vigorous shrub to 35 feet. Not hardy north of Washington.	gal. cans 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 5.00 7.50
PIERIS JAPONICA (<i>Japanese Andromeda</i>) — Lustrous green whorled foliage. Pen- dulous clusters of white flowers. Prefers shady situation.	gal. cans	2.25
PITTIOSPORUM TOBIRA — Greenish-white flowers, very fragrant, produced in mid-April. Dark green leaves produced in whorls. New growth light green giving a nice contrast to the darker green background. Not hardy north of North Carolina.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2¾/3 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00 6.50
P. TORIBA VARIEGATA (<i>Variegated Pitto- sporum</i>) — Leaves pale green with considerable white variation.	gal. cans	2.25
PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA (<i>Cherry Laurel, Carolina Laurel</i>) — Blue-black cherry-fruit. Shiny green foliage. Can be sheared for formal effect, or allowed to grow into a small tree up to 30 feet for background effect. Ideal for screening. Not hardy north of Washington.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft. 6/8 ft.	3.50 4.50 7.00 9.00 15.00
PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS SCHIPKAENSIS — A small leaf, slow growing variety of English Laurel with a compact spread- ing habit of growth.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.00 3.00 5.00
PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE — Small white flowers in the spring. Clusters of large bright red berries in fall and winter. Leaves small, deep green. Upright grower. One of the best Pyracanthas.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00 7.00
Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.		
PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA — Shrub up to 7 feet. Leaves about 1" long, no teeth, mostly at the end of the twig. Fruit a deep glossy red borne in large clusters.	18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	3.50 5.00 7.00
RHODODENDROM CAROLINIANUM — Pale rose-pink flowers in May. Leaves dark green, brownish on underside, to 3 inches long. Compact, generally rounded in outline. Good as individual specimen or in masses.	18/24 in.	4.00

BROAD - LEAF EVERGREEN—(Continued)

	Size	Each
THEA SINENSIS — Shrub or small tree to 30 ft. Alternate, leathery leaves 2 to 5 in. long, and shallowly toothed. Fragrant white flowers. This tea plant requires the same cultural care as Camellias.	gal. cans 2/3 ft.	\$2.00 5.00
VIBURNUM JAPONICUM — Large lustrous glossy leaves. A sturdy handsome plant of bold texture.	gal. cans	2.00
VIBURNUM TINUS (<i>Laurestinus</i>) — Small leaves densely set on the branches. Pink clusters of flowers in the Spring.	18/24 in.	3.50

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

CEDRUS DEODARA (<i>Deodara Cedar</i>) — A graceful tree with arching pendulous branches. Needles, bluish-green.	Size 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 6/7 ft.	Each \$5.00 7.00 9.00 12.00
CEPHALOTAXUS FASTIGIATA — Dark green needle-like leaves. Dense on the branches. Upright habit of growth.	12/15 in.	1.75
CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA (<i>Chinese Fir</i>)	6/7 ft.	12.00
Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.		
JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS (<i>Creeping Juniper</i>) Low creeping shrub with blue-green needle-like foliage. Good for ground cover or for foundation planting.	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 3.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA — Broad spreading shrub to 10 feet. Blue-green needle-like foliage.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	4.00 5.00
J. PFITZERIANA HETZII — Blue-gray foliage. Rapid, spreading growth. Must be pruned occasionally for foundation plantings.	18/24 in.	4.00
PINUS PALUSTRIS (<i>Long Leaf Pine</i>)	12/18 in.	1.50
PINUS EXCELSA (<i>Bhotan Pine</i>)	18/24 in.	2.50
TSUGA CANADENSIS (<i>Hemlock</i>)	18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 4.00 5.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

CHAENOMELES LAGENARIS (<i>Flowering Quince</i>) Shrub up to 6 feet. Flowers on bare branches in the early spring. Dark glossy green leaves on thorny branches. Pear-shaped fruit.	Size 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	Each \$2.00 3.00
ERICA CARNEA (<i>Spring Heath</i>) — A low growing shrub with bright green needle-like foliage. Very hardy.	12/15 in. 18/24 in.	2.50 5.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
EXOCHORDA RACEMOSA (<i>Pearl Bush</i>) — Flower buds which resemble pearls, open into lovely blossoms in the spring. Will attain a height of 15 feet.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$1.50 2.00
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (<i>Golden Bells</i>) — Arching or spreading shrub up to 9 ft. Dark green leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, toothed. Numerous yellow flowers in mid-April.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.00 1.50
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (<i>Althea</i>) — Double white. Blooms midsummer. Upright growth.	4/5 ft.	3.50
LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (<i>Crape-myrtle</i>) — Can be grown as shrub or trained as a tree. Small foliage, lovely autumn color. Crinkled, crepe-like flowers in panicles 8 inches long. Bloom from August to October. Hardy to Phila- delphia. Red, Pink and White varieties.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 3.00 4.00
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (<i>Winter Honey- suckle</i>) — Stiff leathery leaves semi- evergreen. Very fragrant flowers in early spring.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.50 2.25
PHILADELPHUS SNOW FLAKE (<i>Mock-Orange</i>) Robust, vigorous growing shrub to 10 ft. Double white flower. Very fragrant.	3/4 ft. 5/6 ft.	2.00 3.00
SPIREA THUNBERGI — A fine textured shrub with small white flowers and dainty light green leaves.	15/18 in. 18/24 in.	1.00 2.00
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI (<i>Vanhoutte Spirea</i>) 5 to 6 feet in height. Profuse clusters of tiny white flowers in April. Small dark green leaves. Graceful arching habit.	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.50 2.00

TREES — ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE

	Size	Each
ACER PALMATUM (<i>Japanese Maple</i>)—	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	\$5.00 6.00
ACER SACCHARUM (<i>Sugar Maple</i>)—	6/8 ft. 8/10 ft. 10/12 ft.	5.00 7.50 9.00
CERCIS CANADENSIS (<i>Red Bud</i>) — Small purple pink flowers blooming at same time as Dogwood. Heart-shaped leaves.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	3.00 4.50 6.00
CORNUS FLORIDA (<i>Dogwood</i>) — Add \$1.00 if balled and burlapped.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	3.50 5.00 7.50

TREES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
C. FLORIDA PLENA (<i>Double white</i>) — Has an extra row of white bracts. More showy than C. Florida.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$3.50 5.00
Add \$1.00 if balled and burlapped.		
C. FLORIDA RUBRA (<i>Pink Dogwood</i>)—	2½/3 ft.	3.50
Add \$1.00 if balled and burlapped.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	5.00 7.50
FRAXINUS AMERICANA (<i>White Ash</i>)	6/8 ft. 10/12 ft. 12/15 ft.	5.00 7.00 9.00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (<i>Southern Magnolia</i>)	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 3.50 5.00 7.00

Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.

MALUS SPP. — (*Flowering Crab*) 3/4 ft. 3.00

QUERCUS LAURIFOLIA DARLINGTON

QUERCUS PHELLOS

QUERCUS VIRGINIANA (*Live Oak*)

Prices of Speciman Plants quoted on request.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

	Size	Each
GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS (<i>Carolina Jessamine</i>) — Evergreen fine textured foliage. Trumpet-shaped yellow flowers in the spring. Very fragrant.	gal. cans	\$2.00
HEDERA HELIX (<i>English Ivy</i>) — Evergreen leaves, 3 to 5 lobes, 4 inches long. Good evergreen clinging vine or ground cover.	3 in. pots 5 in. pots	.35 .50
MAPLE LEAF IVY — Small leaf resembling that of a maple.	3 in. pots	.40
PIN OAK IVY — Tiny leaf. Mound-like growth.	3 in. pots	.40
LIRIOPE SPICATA (<i>Creeping Lily Turf</i>) — Leaves grass-like but thicker, 8 inches long. Very pale lilac flowers less than ¼" long in loose spikes. Used as ground cover.	Small clumps Large clumps 2½" large pots	.15 .25 .25
TRACHELOSPERUM JASMINOIDES. (<i>Confederate Jasmine</i>) — Dark green glossy evergreen leaves. Clusters of fragrant white flowers. Rather tender, plant in sheltered location. Not hardy north.	gal. cans	2.50
VINCA MINOR (<i>Myrtle, Periwinkle</i>) — Dark lustrous evergreen foliage. Single blue flowers. Excellent ground cover in shade or semi-shade. Hardy.	3 in. pots.	.25



AZALEAS

In our gardens, we have planned a succession of azalea blooms from four to five weeks, or longer. We have accomplished this by using several varieties of azaleas not commonly found in nurseries in the South.

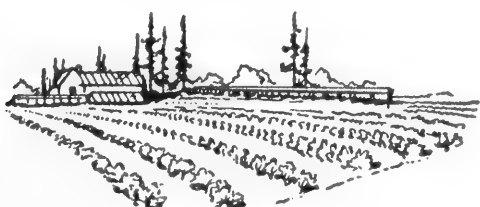
We believe every home can use some of these azaleas to advantages — to give you a longer period of beautiful blooms. We are continually testing new types of azaleas, and our experience with the later bloomers is that there is no danger from frost — so you are guaranteed bloom year after year.

You will find in our catalog many of these later blooming azaleas — and we are propagating them by the thousands, so we will have good stocks every year.

The newest addition of our Gardens and Nurseries is the introduction of Hybrid Rhododendrons and deciduous azaleas. We have made arrangements with the famous Exbury Nurseries in England for a choice collection of Rhododendrons, some 150 varieties, which will be in our new Rhododendron Dell, also 70 varieties of Exbury Azaleas. These will be on display in the Gardens and will also be for sale in our Nursery. We have tested these plants and know they will thrive in the southeast.

We are continually testing new plant materials for use in the southeast. We have the widest selection of broadleaved evergreens to be found anywhere, and it is our aim to continually afford new and choice materials for the gardens of the south.

Clarendon Gardens Nurseries are unexcelled for selection, variety and plant materials that will add beauty and real distinction to your own garden.





AZALEAS

GLENDALE HYBRID AZALEA

	Size	Each
FASHION — white striped with dull red.	10/12 in.	\$2.50
Early.	12/15 in.	3.00

INDICA AZALEA (Indian Azalea)

DODD'S PINK — Large pink flower. Single.		
Prolific bloomer. Midseason.	18/24 in.	2.50
FORMOSA — Big purplish pink flowers.		
Single. Large dark green leaves. Mid-	2/2½ ft.	2.50
season.	2½/3 ft.	3.00
JUDGE SOLOMON — Pink sport of Formosa.	15/18 in.	1.75
Deep pink. Midseason.	18/24 in.	2.50
PRIDE OF MOBILE (<i>Elegans Superba</i>) — Large		
watermelon pink flower. Fast grower.	18/24 in.	2.50
Midseason.	2/3 ft.	3.50

KAEMPFERI AZALEA

KAEMPFERI — Single rose-pink flower. Late.	8/10 in.	\$1.50
	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/3 ft.	6.00
	3/4 ft.	7.50

KURUME AZALEA

APPLEBLOSSOM — White shaded pink.	10/12 in.	\$2.50
	12/15 in.	3.00
BRIDESMAID — Glowing salmon-pink.		
Single. Early.	12/15 in.	3.00
CORAL BELLS — Pink, hose-in-hose. Profuse	8/10 in.	2.00
bloomer. Small rounded leaves. Early.	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	3.50
	12/24 in.	4.50
CHRISTMAS CHEER — Brilliant bright red,	12/15 in.	3.00
hose-in-hose.	15/18 in.	3.50
	18/24 in.	4.50
FLAME — Brilliant red flower with cop-	2/2½ ft.	5.50
pery suffusion. Glossy foliage. Tall	2½/3 ft.	6.00
growing.	3/4 ft.	7.00
HEXE — Deep red, hose-in-hose. Low dense	8/10 in.	2.00
growth. Late.	15/18 in.	3.50
	18/24 in.	4.50

AZALEAS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
HINODEGIRI — Single ruby-red flowers in profusion. Deep green rounded foliage. Dense growth. Midseason.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	\$2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.50
HINOMAYO — Soft pink, small foliage.	10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 3.00 3.50
HINO CRIMSON — Bright red. Does not fade.	10/12 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.50 3.50 4.50
PEACH BLOW — A pale shade of peach blossom pink.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	3.00 3.50 4.50
PINK PEARL — Deep pink with lighter center. Hose-in-hose. Midseason.	10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.25 3.00 3.50 4.50
SALMON BEAUTY — Salmon pink, hose-in-hose. Dwarf habit of growth. Light green foliage. Early.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50
SNOW — Pure white, hose-in-hose. Profuse bloomer. Compact growth. Early, midseason.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 4.50
SWEET BRIAR — Pink. Profuse bloomer. Very hardy. Midseason.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	4.50 5.00
YAYEGIRI — Showy salmon red flowers, hose-in-hose. Early.	15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	3.50 4.50 6.50 7.50
MUCRONATUM AZALEA (Clones) — sometimes confused with Indica Azalea.		
INDICA ALBA (<i>Mucronatum</i>) — Spreading habit, medium to tall. Single, pure white flower. Early, midseason.	10/12 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	1.75 2.00 3.00

PERICAT AZALEA

MADAM PERICAT — Large. Midseason. Light pink, hose-in-hose.	12/15 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	\$3.00 4.50 5.50
PINK PERICAT — Pink flowers. Upright habit of growth.	12/15 in.	3.00
RIVALS — light red flowers, hose-in-hose. Midseason to late.	15/18 in. 18/24 in.	3.50 4.50
SWEETHEART SUPREME — Large blossoms, hose-in-hose, blush pink. Excellent large foliage. Early midseason.	8/10 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.00 3.00 3.50 5.00 7.50



CAMELLIAS

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — One of the most popular flowering Broad-leaf Evergreens in the South. There is much confusion in names and considerable effort has been made to standardize them. "*The Camellia, its Culture and Nomenclature*," published by the Southern California Camellia Society, has been our guide in establishing the proper names for our varieties.

Prices of larger specimen plants quoted on request.

Limited quantities of other varieties.

Complete list on request.

	Size	Each
AUSTILL'S PINK — Pink, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous compact growth. Midseason.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	\$9.00 15.00
BELLA ROMANA — Light pink striped and splashed carmine. Medium large, rose form double. Vigorous bushy growth. Midseason.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	9.00 15.00
BLOOD OF CHINA (Victor Emmanuel) — Deep salmon red. Large semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous compact growth. Late.	gal. cans 2/2½ ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 5.00 9.00 15.00
CHEERFUL — Rose red. Medium rose form double. Vigorous, upright, compact growth. Midseason.	gal. cans	2.00
C. M. HOVEY (Colonel Fiery) — Dark red, lighter toward center. Large formal double. Compact upright growth. Late.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	9.00 15.00
COMTE DE PARIS — Sport of Duchesse d'Orleans. Delicate pink, bordered with white with a few crimson stripes. Double to peony form. Vigorous, upright grower. Midseason.	2/2½ ft. 3/4 ft.	\$5.00 9.00
CUP OF BEAUTY — Rose red. Large, cup-shaped rose form double to semi-double. Slow, spreading growth. Midseason.	2/2½ ft.	5.00
DAIKAGURA — Bright rose pink, splotted white. Large peony form. Slow, compact growth. Early.	gal. cans 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	2.25 3.50 4.50 7.00 9.00
DEBUTANTE — Light pink, full peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to midseason.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	4.50 7.00 9.00
ELEGANS — <i>Chandleri Elegans</i>) — Rose pink. Often spotted white. Anemone form. Midseason.	gal. cans	2.00

CAMELLIAS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
GOVERNOR MOUTON — Oriental red, sometimes splotted white. Large, semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Mid-season.	15/18 in. 3/4 ft.	\$3.50 9.00
HERME — Pink petals with irregular white border, streaked deep pink. Large semi-double. Vigorous upright growth. Midseason.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00 15.00
HERMESPORT (<i>Beauty of Holland</i>) — Sport of Herme. Rose pink spotted and blotched with white. Large semi-double. Vigorous upright growth. Midseason.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 9.00 15.00
HERME PINK — Sport of Herme. Rose red.	3/4 ft.	9.00
HIGH HAT — Light pink sport of Daikagura. Midseason.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	7.00 10.00
HOSHI-GURUMA — Red and white. Medium, semi-peony form with interspersed petaloids and stamens. Slow, upright growth. Late.	gal. cans	2.00
JARVIS RED — Turkey red. Medium, semi-double with tufted center of smaller petals. Vigorous wide-spreading growth. Midseason.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	5.00 7.00 9.00
JOSHUA E. YOUTZ — White, Large, peony form to formal double. Slow, compact growth. Early.	2/2½ ft.	10.00
KUMASAKA — Rose pink. Large, rose form double to peony form. Vigorous, compact growth. Midseason to late.	2/2½ ft.	5.00
MATHOTIANA ALBA — White sometimes tinged with pink. Large formal double. Vigorous upright growth. Late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	7.00 9.00
MATHOTIANA RUBRA — Scarlet, very large, rose form double. Vigorous, compact upright growth. Midseason to late.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.50 5.00
MONARCH — Deep pink, sometimes spotted white. Large full peony form with interspersed stamens. Medium compact growth. Midseason.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	7.00 9.00
MONJISU RED — Cherry red. Rose form double. Slow bushy growth. Mid-season.	gal. cans	2.00
MOTHER'S RED — Light red. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous compact growth. Midseason to late.	3/4 ft.	9.00
MRS. CHARLES SIMONS — White. Large to very large semi-double to loose peony form with intermixed stamens. Medium, compact, spreading growth. Midseason to late.	18/24 in.	4.00

CAMELLIAS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
MURRAY PINK — Salmon pink. Small, formal double.	3/4 ft.	\$9.00
NAPOLEON d'ITALIA — Rose-red striped blackish red, and veined and mottled white. Medium, formal double. Vigorous compact, upright growth. Late.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 9.00 15.00
OTOME PINK — Light pink. Medium large, formal double. Slow, spreading, compact growth. Midseason to late.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	7.00 9.00
PINK PERFECTION — Shell pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to late. Hardy.	3/4 ft.	9.00
POPE PIUS IX — Dark red. Large, formal double. Medium, compact upright growth. Midseason.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 9.00 15.00
PROFESSOR CHARLES S. SARGENT — Dark red. Medium full peony form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Midseason.	2/2½ ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	5.00 9.00 15.00
RAINY SUN — Rose pink. Very large, loose semi-double with feather-edged petals. Vigorous upright growth. Midseason.	2½/3 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 15.00
ROSE EMERY (Carnation) — Fire red. Medium full peony form resembling a carnation. Late.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	7.00 9.00
SARAH FROST — Crimson varying to deep rose-pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. Midseason to late.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 9.00 15.00
SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH — Blush pink. Medium semi-double. Slow upright growth. Midseason.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 9.00 15.00
SOPHIA — Rose pink and white. Medium anemone form. Slow, low, willowy growth. Midseason.	18/24 in. 2½/3 ft.	4.00 7.00
TRICOLOR SUPERBA — Variable colors from white to solid red. Large, semi-double.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	7.00 9.00
VARIABILIS (Horkan) — White striped red, pink and rose, and in solid colors. Medium, variform. Vigorous, upright, angular growth. Late.	2½/3 ft. 4/5 ft.	7.00 15.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

CAMELLIA SASANQUA — A species of Camellia growing in popularity. A fine evergreen shrub with small, dark shiny green foliage on slender branches. The foliage makes it ideal for hedges and specimen plants as well as being desirable for its bloom. Blooms profusely from September through December. Very hardy.

Limited quantities of other varieties—Complete list on request.

	Size	Each
AGNES O. SOLOMON — Double, light shell pink.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$7.00 12.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA — (Continued)

	Size	Each
APPLE BLOSSOM — White blushed with pink, becoming darker toward tips of petals. Single, fragrant. Strong upright grower. Early Sept., Oct.	gal. cans 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	\$2.00 8.00 12.00
BRIAR ROSE — Soft, clear pink. Single. Fast grower. Very hardy. One of the best for hedges.	3/4 ft.	10.00
BRILLIANCY — Bright cherry red. Large single with cluster of stamens in center. Foliage dark green. Compact, fairly fast grower. Sept.-Oct.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	6.00 8.00
CHOJI-GURUMA — Rose pink with pink petaloids. Anemone form.	2½/3 ft. 5/6 ft.	6.00 14.00
CLEOPATRA — Rose pink. Semi-double.	gal. cans 2½/3 ft.	2.00 6.00
CRIMSON BRIDE — Dark crimson. Single, five petals. Fast upright grower.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 3/4 ft.	3.00 4.00 10.00
DAWN — Very hardy. Semi-double, ivory white with pink at margins. Compact, symmetrical shape. Slow grower.	15/18 in. 3/4 ft.	3.50 12.00
DAY DREAM — White edged with deep, rose-pink. Large semi-double. Leaves large, thick and dark green. Fast and strong upright grower, form compact, pyramidal shape.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	3.00 4.00 6.00
FLORIBUNDA — White-edged lavender. Single.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	5.50 10.00
FUJI-NO-MINE — White double. Large.	gal. cans	2.00
HINODE-GUMO — White spotted scarlet. Large single.	2/2½ ft.	4.00
HINODE-NO-YUKI — White, bordered and striped crimson. Large, semi-double.	18/24 in.	3.50
HIODOSHI — Crimson splashed and marbled white. Large, showy, single, nine-petaled flower. Slow, compact grower.	18/24 in.	3.50
HUGH EVANS (Hebe) — Phlox pink, petal margins folded backward. Single. Vigorous, compact grower.	gal. cans 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.00 6.00 10.00
LAVENDER QUEEN — Lavender pink. Large, single.	2½/3 ft.	6.00
MAIDEN'S BLUSH — Delicate pink, medium, single.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 3/4 ft.	3.00 4.00 10.00
MINE-NO-YUKI — (Snow-on-the-Mountain) Double white.	gal. cans 18/24 in. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	2.25 4.00 7.00 10.00

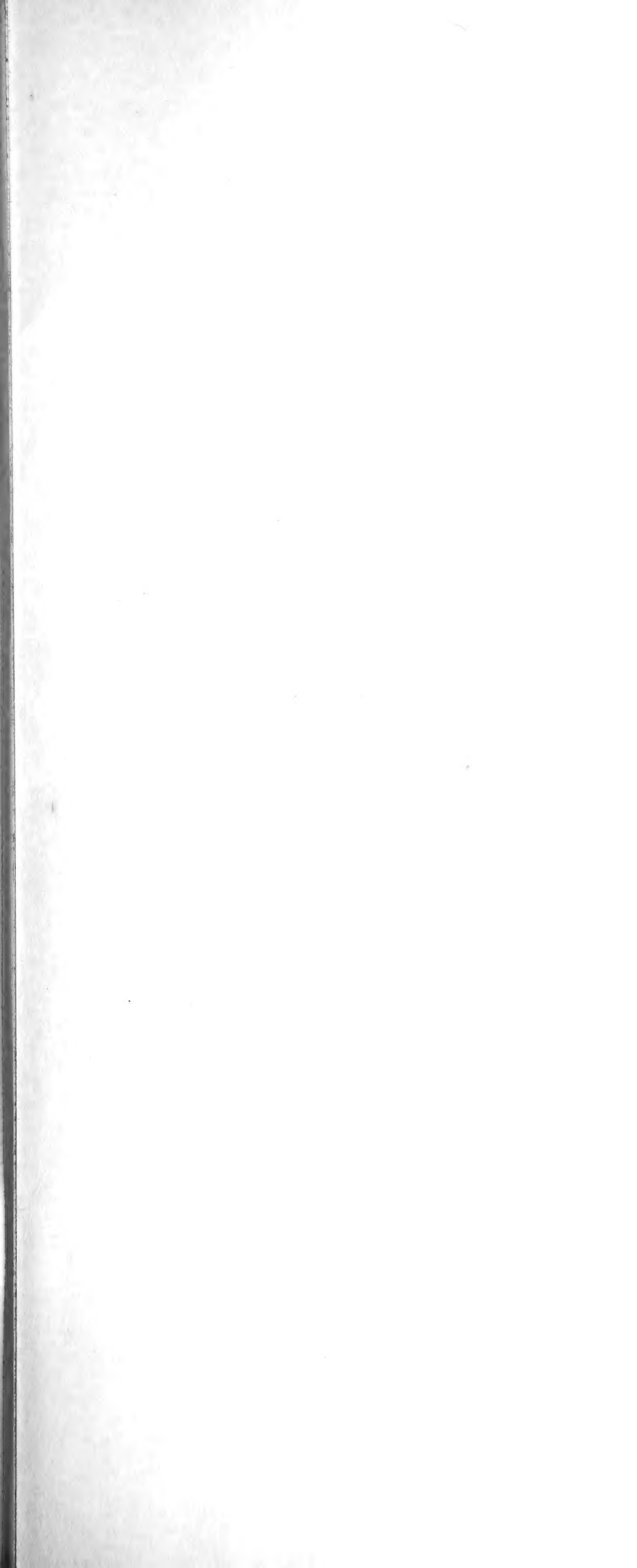
CAMELLIA SASANQUA — (Continued)

	Size	Each
PAPAYER — Soft pink. Large, bell-shaped, single.	2½/3 ft.	\$6.00
ROSEA — Deep rose-pink. Large, single. Graceful, upright, fast grower. Fine bloomer.	2/2½ ft. 4/5 ft.	4.00 10.00
SETSUGEKKA — White, large, semi-double.	3/4 ft.	10.00
SHISHI-GASHIRA — Red. Medium, semi-double to double.	15/18 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.50 6.00
SPLENDOR — Delicate pink with darker pink toward edge. Very large, semi-double.	2/2½ ft.	5.00
SUPER ROSEA — Rose pink. Single.	18/24 in.	3.00
TAIMEI-NISHIKI — Pink. Large, single.	15/18 in.	3.00
TAKARA-AWASE — Pink shaded white and bordered pink. Semi-double.	18/24 in.	4.00
TEXAS STAR — Light pink. Medium single.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	3.00 4.00 7.00 8.00



NOTES

NOTES



If driving to-

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



Clarendon Gardens Nursery is located about a mile from Pinehurst, North Carolina on Linden Road and is easily reached by those traveling north or south on U. S. Route 15. Vacationists touring U. S. Route 1 through Southern Pines will treasure the memories of the six short miles that will bring them through longleaf, pine-bordered winding drives to America's Holly Land. Likewise, those driving north or south on U. S. Route 220 may turn east at Candor on Route 211 to reach Pinehurst and famous Clarendon Gardens Nursery.

Those touring leisurely in an easterly or westerly direction along U. S. Route 64 can turn south to Pinehurst on U. S. Route 15, about 25 miles west of Raleigh. If, by chance, your trip takes you along U. S. Route 74, a northerly turn on either U. S. Routes 1 or 15 will bring you to Pinehurst and Clarendon Gardens Nursery, haven of America's largest collection of holly.



CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD

BOX 1071

PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA